THE HUNTRESS.

Education—"The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty."—Thompson.

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BY

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SELECTED TALES.

THE WILD ROSE OF LANGOLEN.

The evening air blew chilling cold; Gwinneth threw her apron over her shoulders, and went to the wood-house for faggots. Ellen was left alone; her eye fell on the stump of the withered rose tree; 'that was Edward's gift,' said she, mournfully. 'Peace is now restored, he will return, he will think I have neglected it, for alas! it is withered. But no! Edward must come no more to our cottage.' Hearing the returning step of Gwinneth, she wiped away the starting tear, for well she knew her good mother would chide. Gwinneth entered trembling: 'Mercy! child, come and listen, sure I heard the abbey bell toll. Ellen turned pale, she listened with breathless agitation—again the heavy bell struck with awful reverberation.' 'Oh!' cried Ellen, clasping her hands together, 'the news has arrived that Edward is killed.' Vainly now did Gwinneth call upon the name of her child who lay senseless on the cold earth. Ellen was the lovely, virtuous child of honest peasants, but she was tenderly beloved by the son of the wealthy Sir Owen Fitzmorris. In the rustic sports of the lawn before the abbey, Edward had often gladly joined, often pressed the fair hand of Ellen with rapture to his lips, and breathed on her ear accents of pure unchangeable love; but parental authority interposed, Edward was ordered to accept the hand of the rich, the haughty Lady Hester. His heart proudly revolted—yet, to disobey a father, hitherto fond and tender, was death. He implored a respite: Sir Owen granted his petition, and the regiment in which Edward served was ordered to Egypt, yet his departing words breathed fervent, constant affection to his Ellen, and his parting gift was the rose tree which she now bewailed! 'For heaven's sake! my child,' said Gwinneth, 'be composed, I will step to the gate and see whether any one passes from the abbey. Dear now be comforted.' Gwinneth stepped to the gate. 'Bless me! as I live, here comes a soldier down the hill! The word revived Ellen, she flew to her mother's side. The soldier descended the hill, he seemed to walk feebly, and leaned on the shoulder of a boy. 'Sure,' thought Ellen, 'that is Edwards form,' but as he approached nearer, conjecture changed: his dress was shabby and disordered, his hair uncombed, and a bandage passed across his eye, marked the sufferings he had endured in the dreadful climate to which he had been exposed, for Edward it was, and love soon revealed him to the wonder struck Ellen. In a moment, each of his hands were seized by Gwinneth and her child, who forgetting, in the first joy at sight of him, the shocking change of his appearance, led him in triumph to the cottage, but inquiry soon succeeded, and while Ellen fixed her eyes upon her withered rose tree, in anguish exclaiming, 'Alas he cannot see it now,' Edward began his recital.

'When I left you my dear friends, in compliance with a father's commands, I embarked with my regiment for Egypt.—Our troops were successful in all their undertakings. I alone seemed doomed to feel the pangs of disappointment and sorrow. An enterprize in which I engaged, required dispatch and caution—when in a moment of general attack, my dearest friend, and earliest companion of my happiest days, fell covered with wounds. Disobeying the strict orders of our commander not to quit our post, I bore him in my arms from the scene of horror—for this I was broke and charged with 'cowardly.' Ellen wept—her heart was too full for utterance—the poor old woman sobbed aloud. 'I returned,' said Edward, 'in the first vessel that sailed, and returned but to see my father breathe his last. Even he too conspired against my happiness, for, would you believe it, Ellen? he disinherited me.' 'How' exclaimed Ellen, 'is it in nature to be so wicked! A child he once loved so dearly!' 'True,' returned Edward—'but you are beheld me in sickness and sorrow, without a friend to comfort, or a house to shelter me.' 'Never, never, my dear young master,' cried young Gwinneth, 'while the sticks of this poor cot hang together'—Ellen clasped his hand closer between hers, but spoke not. On a sudden some recollections darted across her mind, she let his hand fall and sighed deeply. 'What ails my Ellen? asked Edward—'will she not confirm the words of her mother?' 'Ah me!' said Ellen, 'I am thinking how happy the Lady Hester will be to have the power of restoring you to wealth and comfort. She can do all that our wishes dictate. 'But if my dear Ellen gives me her love, replied Edward, 'I will not seek the favor of the Lady Hester.' 'And will you stay with us?' asked the enraptured Ellen.

'Oh, we shall be happy enough in that case; and our debt of gratitude will be in part discharged—for to you, Edward, we owe all. Your instructive care first raised my mind from ignorance—and if a virtuous sentiment animates this breast, from you it derives its source.' You are unjust to yourself, Ellen—instructions bestowed where there is not innate virtue, is like the vain attempt to cultivate a rocky soil. But how, my love can you think of supporting an idle intruder? Your means are but scant, though your heart is ample.' 'We will work the harder,' saith Gwinneth, 'We knit and spin, and have a thousand ways of raising a [illegible] healthy, you shall work.' 'Mr. Fitzmorris work!' exclaimed the indignant Ellen.' 'And why not, my child?' rejoined Gwinneth. 'Is there any disgrace in honest industry? Mr. Fitzmorris is not proud, and when with some juice of simples which you, Ellen shall gather, we have bathed his eyes, who knows but, by the favor of heaven, his sight may be restored? Thus, Ellen, he will assist our labors, see our cheerful endeavors to make him forget all past misfortunes—and we shall be the happiest peasants in Langolen.' 'Excellent creature!' cried Edward, 'my whole life shall pass in active gratitude. But I must away—on the brow of the hill I left a weary traveller, I will bring him to taste a cup of your beer, and speed him on his journey.'

Ellen was unwilling that he should leave her so soon, though but for a few minutes—but when Edward continued above two hours, her terror was inexpressible. The night closed in and Edward did not return. Ellen's couch was wetted with her tears, and morning found her pale and sad. She waited at the door in anxious expectation, and with a scream of wild joy exclaimed, 'He is coming!' He was supported by an elderly man, and Ellen hastened forward to lend her assistance also, while Gwinneth prepared their homely breakfast. Edward seemed breathless with fatigue, and the stranger accounted for the delay by saying, that he had wandered up the country, fearing his companion had forgotten him. 'Ah! you are cold and wet!' said Ellen. 'No my love you see I have a great coat. I found my little parcel at the lodge where I rested last night.' 'And that lodge which was once your cruel father's should now be your's. 'But no—he was not cruel, Edward,' said Ellen, for he has given you to us.' 'Come, come—this is fine talking,' cried Gwinneth, 'while the poor youth is cold and hungry—and see the tears how they roll down his cheeks. Do your eyes pain you, Edward?' inquired Ellen, 'let me wash them with spring water.' 'They do indeed,' said he. In the gentlest manner possible Ellen removed the bandage—and his full, expressive, hazel eye met her's beaming joy and love. She receded with a scream of surprise. He threw off his coat and discovered his dress decorated with every military honor. 'Ellen, in giving this deception—it was my father's stratagem—and here he is a witness to your disinterested affection. I am not dishonored, but promoted by my noble commander to high military rank.' 'It is true indeed,' said the old gentleman, 'I suspected my son of so unworthy choice, and devised this stratagem as the means of confirmation. The Lady Hester disdained the poor infirm soldier, and now my Edward sues to see for your acceptance.' Ellen [illegible] She fell at the feet of Sir Owen, bathed his hands with her tears, and vainly tried to express the feelings of her heart. The rustic meal passed some time unregarded, till composure was restored, and the benevolence of the intention rendered it a repast palatable even to the Baronet. 'Your rose tree is withered,' said Ellen. 'Indeed I could not preserve it.' 'Heed it not,' returned Edward—'it was a hot house plant, and could ill endure the slightest breeze of mischance. You, Ellen, are the blooming Wild Rose of Langolen, whose native sweetness is but increased by the homeliness of the culture it received.

Ellen, with blushing joy, gave her hand to her lover, who that day led her to the abbey, where the delighted peasantry came to make their heart-felt gratulations—and, in the happiness of his children, Sir Owen found his cure—and the aged Gwinneth sunk into a peaceful grave, beloved and revered by her dutiful child—and to the arms of Sir Owen Fitzmorris, is now added, with proud triumph, the blooming Wild Rose of Langolen.

TRUTH—A WELL TOLD STORY.

There are few modern robbers, that the effect of truth would turn from the 'error of their ways,' as is narrated in the following circumstance. The present must either be the 'image,' else the softness of villains' hearts must have been more universal then, [illegible]

A Persian mother, in giving her son forty pieces of money as his portion, made him swear never to tell a lie, and said 'Go my son, I consign thee to God, and we shall not meet again to the day of judgment.' The youth went away, and the party he travelled with was assaulted by robbers. One fellow asked what he had got, and he said, 'forty dinars are sewed in my garment.' He laughed, thinking he had jested. Another asked the same question, and got the same answer. At last the chief called, and asked him and said, 'I have told two of your people already that I have forty dinars sewed up in my clothes.' He ordered the clothes to be ripped open, and found the money— 'and how came you to tell this?' 'Because,' the child replied, 'I would not be false to my mother, to whom I promised never to tell a lie' 'Child,' said the robber, 'art thou so mindful of thy duty to thy mother at thy years, and am I insensible at my age, of the duty I owe to my God? Give me thy hand, that I may swear repentance on it.' He did so—his followers were all struck with the scene. 'You have been our leader in guilt,' said they to their chief, 'be the same in the path of virtue,' and they instantly made restitution of the spoils, and avowed repentance on the boy's hand.

Prince Hesterhazy of Hungary, is immensely rich, and does every thing on the most magnificent scale. Some years since, when in England, the great farmer of Great Britain, exhibited to the Prince a flock of 2000 sheep, and inquired if he could show as many. The Prince after a moment's consideration, replied that he could, and added 'I have more shepherds, Sir, than you have sheep.' He has in fact on his estates 2500 shepherds.' One of his country houses has 360 rooms for visitors and a theatre. His estates contain 130 villages, 40 towns, 34 castles—and he has, according to the accounts kept in his neighborhood, between one and two hundred children.

Exeter News Letter.

A false friend is like a shadow on a dial, it appears in clear weateer, but vanishes as soon as that is cloudy.

YANKEE vs. WOLVEREEN.

Said a Wolvereen to a Yankee on board a Mississippi steamer—stranger will you play a game of brag?

I do not know the game, was the reply.

Will you play Spragues?

I am ignorant of that also,

A game of all-fours?

I must acknowledge to you that I am not familiar with any game at cards.

Well, stranger, will you take a drink?

Certainly, with the greatest pleasure.

[illegible] bar and after touching glasses, the Wolvereen eyed the Yankee closely from head to foot and said to him—'Stranger, you are a clever fellow, but *know* devilish little.

Legislative Anecdote.—The following is an extract of a speech of Mr. Proffit of Indiana, a few days since:

'Mr. Speaker, this passage between my colleague and the gentleman from Pennsylvania, reminds me of a circumstance which occurred in the Indiana Legislature. I had made some remarks sir, upon a subject of some importance. I was followed by a gentleman in opposition, who immediately commenced misrepresenting my language. I corrected him, sir. He received my explanation apparently in all sincerity, but continued to misrepresent me. I again, sir, with some warmth, corrected him; and complained of the course he seemed determined to pursue. The gentleman, after a moment's hesitation, cast an imploring look upon me, and with much candor said, Well, Mr. Proffit, I know that you did not exactly use the language attributed to you; but sir, I have been for six weeks preparing a speech on this subject, and in order to give it effect, it is necessary for some person to use the language attributed to you. I know of no person who can stand it better than yourself, and so you must excuse me. (Great laughter.)

What is a watch?—'My watch,' says Sir A. B. Faulkner in his Rambling Notes, 'had stopped, and I took it to a maker to put it right. He armed his eye with a microscope; and continued to exhaust all my patience; for a considerable time very sapiently occupied, as I thought, examining the machinery to discover the disorder. At length he told me he could do my watch no good unless he took it all to pieces, to which objecting, I carried it to another, who, a great deal to my surprise, discovered that I had only forgot to wind it up.'

Hecateus the sophist, being found fault with, because, when admitted to one of the public repasts, he said nothing all the time: Archimedes replied, 'He that knows how to speak, knows also when to speak.'

Sir Gervase Clifton. This gentleman, of Yorkshire, near Leeds, was blessed with seven wives, so the epilogue of his own writing says. The first three, who were maids, he calls *honorable*. The second three, who were widows, he calls worshipful—and the seventh, who was a servant maid, born under his own roof, he calls *well beloved*. Each of the six agreed to the marriage of the next, before her death, and at that awful period were attended by their successors. Sir. Gervase had several children by his last wife, some of whose descendants now enjoy the family estate. He lies buried at the head of his wives.

Very Pointed.—The editor of the Portland Transcript publishes a poem commencing with the following pathetic stanza, and touching remarks: 'We have read some little poetry in our day, and have been variously affected by it, but our feelings were never so wrought upon as in reading the following lines'—

When the cold storm howls round your door
And you by light of taper,
Sit covily by evening fire
Enjoying the last paper —
Just think of him whose work thus helps
To wear away the winter,
And put this query to yourself—
Have I paid up the painter?

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1840.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(*Continued.*)

Hon. *Edward Stanley*, of N. C. Last week for the first time we had the pleasure to see the "little busy body." He has been some time in Congress, though he has a very young appearance. He is of common height and quite spare, but a neat figure. His face is oval, rather of the Grecian cast, with delicate features, a deep forehead, and a bright blue eye, strong and penetrating. His countenance is vivid very intelligent and pleasing. His manners are easy and affable, and uncommonly captivating.

Be he busy or be he idle, his speeches in Congress are able, independent, and pungent, and may well excite the ire of the Globe editors. We were, contrary to expectation, quite charmed with the manners of Mr. Stanly.

Hon. *John M. Botts*. We misrepresented this gentleman by a long way. This was not our fault, as we said before. Mr. B. instead of being of common height and size, is a tall, stout man, and, as we said, quite young. His face is round and well featured, with an open, good natured countenance, and a soft, full blue eye. His manners are pleasing and manly, and he is every way a pleasant man.

Hon. *John White* of Kentucky, is another gentleman that has lost good part of his visage by our bungling pen. We said his face was round—it is oval, and the best cast features, and the best complexion in nature. His eye no one can mistake—it is one of the most penetrating we ever beheld, and take him all in all, he is one of the most splendid men that hails from the west.

Hon. *Judge Chittenden* of the empire State. Some of our friends said they thought we did not do him justice. Upon looking at him again, we can see little in our power to alter. There is nothing very uncommon in the features of Judge C. They are round and handsome, as we said, but there is a steadiness and mildness in the eye, and an ineffable charm in the countenance of Judge C. that defies description.

Hon. *J. E. Holmes*. Upon seeing this gentleman in the open street and on foot, it strikes us we made him taller than he is, though he is a good, manly figure.

Hon. *Edward Davies*, Mr. D. is a representative from Pa. and was in the last Congress. He says we slighted him by passing him by in silence, ever since he has been in Congress. This may be true, but we assure the gentleman it was not intentional, though we well recollect being introduced to him. Hon. E. D. is about middle age in appearance, of common height, and rather stout, but a good figure. His face is round and rather fair, with comely features and a mild blue eye, a little rogueish. His countenance is composed and unclouded, and bespeaks a man of a benevolent heart. His manners are plain and friendly.

Having made the *amende honorable* to the gentleman, we pass to the

LADIES.

Miss *Davies*. But Hon. E. Davies has a very pretty daughter—recollect that. She is now on a visit to the city.

She is scarcely grown, and is as sprightly and playful as a fawn. Miss D. is of common height, with a neat, light figure, round delicate features, soft blue eye, fair complexion, light hair, and a countenance of uncommon sweetness. Her dress is plain as my hand, and her manners are plain as her dress—but winning and pleasant.

Mrs. *Tillinghast*. We merely had a glimpse of Mrs. T. who is the lady of Hon. J. L. Tillinghast. She seemed to be under middle age, a tall, majestic figure, with an oval face, and pleasant features—rather wan. Her hair is of a bright yellow, rich and profuse. We could not catch the color of her eye, the room being shaded, but her countenance is open and intelligent, and her manners are apparently affable, with a lady-like air and carriage—but this hasty sketch was made in less than a moment of time.

Miss *Tillinghast*, the daughter of the lady and gentleman just named, is a pretty girl, between 13 and 14 years od, with a fine grown person, and full roy cheeks, dark hair, and large gazelle eyes the very picture of health and vivacity, and as wild as a mountain deer. If she live, she will make a splendid woman.

Mrs *Triplett*. Mrs. T. is the lady of Hon. Philip Triplett, one of the new representatives from Kentucky. She is like her husband, in the bloom of life, and a tall, splendid figure. Her features are oval and full, and her complexion fair, with an eye of the softest blue, which she beads upon you with the most touching sweetness. Her countenance is bland and modest, and her manners have all the genial warmth of her own fair land.

Mrs. *Chapman*. Mrs. C. is the lady of the Hon. *Reuben Chapman*, of Alabama. She is very young, scarcely out of her teens, we should think. She is a very delicate, sylph-like figure, of common height, and of the most perfect symmetry. Her face is Grecian, with features and complexion of uncommon beauty. These are adorned with a black liquid eye, of dazzling brightness. Her countenance is open and gay, and beams with benignity and good sense. Her manners are cordial, affable and refined.

Mrs. *Garland*. Mrs. G. is the lady of Mr. Garland, the present clerk of the House of Representatives. She is in the prime of life, with a tall, graceful person. Her face is round and thin, with interesting features, and if we can trust a hasty glance, her eye is blue. But the countenance of Mrs. G. is one of the most fascinating in nature. The heavenly charities of human kindness is indelibly stamped upon her fine, open countenance, and her manners have a varied sweetness, unspeakably captivating. She dresses remarkably plain.

Miss *Ellen Beirne*. Miss B. is the youngest child of her father, *Hon.* Andrew Beirne, a representative from Va. She is of medium height, neither very tall nor the contrary. She is a pretty figure, of common size. Her face is round and rather fair, with full features, regular and pleasing. Her eye is blue, full and serene. Her hair is black, fine and glossy, which she wears in great taste and simplicity. Her countenance is meek and innocent as the dove, and her manners highly accomplished, are modest and retiring. Miss B. reminds us of her sainted mother, (who died when she was an infant,) of whom she is the very image. The same sweet smile—the same modest blush, and the same self-denying benignity, mingles in all she says or does.

Col. B will perceive in this picture the well remembered *Ellen Keenan*.

The associations which the interview with this young lady brought to mind, of by-gone days, filled us with impressions mournfully pleasing. Sweet child! May angels guard thee!

CONGRESS—OURSELF—PATRIOTISM AND SELF-LOVE.

This session, more than ever, verifies the axiom that "large bodies move slow." It has taken 236 members of the House (exclusive of the New Jersey members,) wasting but little of *five* months to pass (we believe) three laws, one of which was for themselves! What will they do when three—say four States is added to the Union? Let the people count the cost and profit of their legislators. 236 members have been sitting five months at $8 per day, 151 days, which amounts to $185,088! without counting the New Jersey members, or the Senate—or the cost of clerks and messengers, &c. &c. &c. This is a high price for labor. But we proceed to ourself, or rather our claim before Congress.

A large majority of the *House* being new members, all strangers to us, and the nature of our claim, we *humbly pray most respectfully* to drop a few words in explanation.

After waiting upon Congress several years, we were allowed the benefit of the Commutation act, which was the principal of the debt due for our husband's services in the revolution—the interest being barred by the act of limitation (a very unjust law.) For the honor of the House it was willing to allow interest.

Our friends both of the Senate and House supposed the amount $2,400 would relieve our wants, and make us comfortable for life—and so it would—but the heirs of our husband claimed and drew one half of it. the balance, every dollar of it, with the with the exception of $3 we paid over to our creditors, upon the assurance that the Senate would, at the next session, allow us the interest, which was then strongly talked of, especially as we had been foiled in the principal—the Senate refused!

Sympathising in our then very destitute situation, several gentlemen to whom we were well known, both of the Senate and the House, made an effort to extend the pension law to our case, in lieu of interest, and loss of one half the principal. But the *House* refused; unless the law was made general. The Senate agreed, and the bill passed, extending down to 1794, which we believed would reach our case (and we believe so still.) Meantime, while the bill was pending, being told we would be on oath, and not willing to trust to memory, [which many did,] we sent for a copy of our marriage register, and lo! it was *three years* later!* and did not arrive till the very day Congress adjourned, and we were again defeated!

Our friends in Congress were much hurt at this unfortunate termination of an affair in which they had labored heart and soul, and none more so than Col. *R M. Johnson*, the Vice President of United States—also Col. Sevier! Col. Johnson particularly, has the most feeling heart of any man living, and if it rested with him, every destitute Revolutionary widow and orphan would be provided for.

Our friends, however, still persevered, and cheered our drooping spirits, adding, "We will never forsake you, Mrs. R. There is so much murmuring about the general law, we think you will be more successful alone. You are very popular with both houses, and the ablest men are your staunch friends.

Accordingly the next, which was the last session we presented a petition, and had any other man been in the chair but Mr. Ingham of Connecticut the bill would have passed!

True, the session was short, and the most important business was left to the last hour. But that Ingham. Never shall we forget how he kept his head turned over his right shoulder, the amiable chairman of our committee, Mr. Morgan, stood up with the bill in his hand crying "Mr. Chairman," till he was hoarse—even left his seat and walked in front of the chair, until he was called to order—but the chairman was blind and deaf; yet the moment Mr. Cambreleng, Chairman of Ways and Means would speak, his head turned as though it hung upon a *pivot!*

Mr. Morgan returned to his place, and cried out at the top of his voice, "Mr. CHAIRMAN, have I the floor or not." He received no answer!

Mr. Adams, who also had a copy of the bill, got up and remained standing without receiving any notice from the wre[illegible] Mr. Morgan was moved to tears, and said he would *never* return amongst such a set, and he, so far, has kept his word, though an administration man.

This is the history of our claim! We have seen the report of the committee this session, and though not exactly as we expected, is no doubt conscientiously made. The report states our husband received the Virginia bounty lands. This is not true, for the warrant was not laid untill two or perhaps three years after his death. The date of the location we furnished to the committee ourself, intending to prove by Hon. A. Beirne the date of our husband's decease. He did not attend. This was hard. But he will speak for himself when the bill comes up.

Note.—When our husband lay upon his death bed, a stranger called and showed him a paper. It appeared some year's afterwards the man's name was Ladd. The paper must have been a contract about this same land. The following words were all that escaped our husband, then very feeble. "You may have half or all of it—for it's good for nothing."

To be continued.

One day a Jew broker told Dr. Chevet, [who affected to give no credit to accounts of the misfortunes of the British during the war,] that Lord Cornwallis had been taken—and asked him with an air of triumph, 'Did he believe dat?' 'Go, you unbelieving rascal,' replies the doctor, 'go—believe in Jesus Christ—and save your soul.'

In an Irish provincial paper is the following singular notice: 'Whereas, *Patrick Donnel O Connor*, lately left his lodgings: this is to give notice, that if he does not return immediately, and pay for the same, he will be *advertised*.'

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia*.

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

Daring Fraud.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

Sold by Wm F Bender.

PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terrible complaint is warranted cured in all cases by the true Hays' Liniment. In case of failure, the agents are forbidden to take any pay.

*** Never buy unless it have the signature of Comstock & Co on the wrapper.

Sold by Wm F Bender, original proprietor for Solomon Hays.

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* A mystery overhangs this certificate, which is inexplicable. It states we were married in November, and makes the licence returned to the court by Parson Martin in May! Now we were married in the *Spring*—not in the *Fall*! On this we would be on oath, for the trees were budding—dogwoods in bloom, and we were out sowing seeds, when the messenger came for us with a horse and saddle to be married—so that an error in one thing, argues an error in the whole, whether by design or accident, we cannot tell. "Thereby hangs a tale;" for to a certainty we were married in the last of April or first of May.

POETRY.

FROM THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT.

THE WITHERED ROSE.

I saw a pale and wither'd rose
Hang drooping on its stem:
For it, the dew which eve bestows
Have wove a diadem.
The passing zephyrs gently sighed,
And fann'd it with their breath—
But still it sought its head to hide,
For it was nipt by death.

I saw a mood-beam gently play
Across its fading breast—
But naught reflected back its ray
Beside the dewy crest;
But soon like tears, the dew-drops fall,
E'er scarce they had their birth,
To consecrate the flower's pall—
For it had dropp'd to earth!

So hope, will like the flower bloom
While lingers yet the day;
And sought can banish, but the tomb,
Its pure, tenacious ray.
But when the cause for which it flows
Resigns its latest sigh,
Alike the fading, wither'd rose,
'Twill drop a tear and die.

CALLIOPE.

At a late political meeting, an honest Dutchman said, 'Vell mine friends if you vill lisden doo me for dea minutes I vill made yoe a speech doo. In ighteen hundred and dwenty ight, mien frindt Col. —— dold me dat I must dy vote foor Shinral Chacheon, und dat he would glean out de August stable; and I tid vote fur him, und he tid glean out de August stable; unt vat of dat? he has put in odder gattle vat makes more *lidder*, dan dem vat vas dare pefore.'

Broad Hint.—Two persons, each occupying a room in the same building, the one in the story above was complaining that his stove did not draw well, for I find it drawing my wood up stairs.'

One telling another, that he once had so excellent a fowling piece, that it went off immediately on a thief's coming into the house, although it was not charged. 'How can that be? said the other. 'Because,' said he, 'the thief carried it *off*, and what was worse, before I had time to *charge* him with it.'

The Life of 'a Gentleman.'—He gets up leisurely, breakfasts comfortably, reads the paper regularly, dresses fashionably, eats a tart gravely, tattles insipidly, dines considerably, drinks superfluously, kills time indifferently, sups elegantly, goes to bed stupidly, lives uselessly!—*Tattler.*

The Mahogany tree in St. Domingo, is tall, straight and beautiful, with red flowers, and oval lemon sized fruit. When the tree grows on a barren soil, the grain of this fruit is beautifully variegated—upon rich ground it is pale, open and of little value.

If your wife pulls your hair, you must wear a wig. If she scolds, you must be suddenly taken with a violent fit of coughing. If she cries, you must laugh right heartily, and then if she does not crack your head with a broomstick, why you are a lucky man.

TWI-TIFICATION.—'I say, mister,' said a little urchin to a man with a pair of *Italie* eyes, 'were'n't you born in the middle of the week?'

'No you little rascal—why do you ask me that?'

''Cause, I didn't know but you mought have been, see'n you are all the time a lookin' both ways for Sunday.'

Alexander at one time sent to Phocion a great present of money. Phocion said to the messenger, 'why does the king send to me and to none else?' The messenger answered, 'Because he takes you to be the only good man in Athens.' Phocion replied, 'If he thinks so, let him suffer me to be so still.'

Extraordinary Strength.—Sinclair, in his account of the parish of Tiry, in Scotland, says a countryman died in 1793, about five feet ten inches high, who was employed by the laird of Coll, as a post between Glasgow and Edinburg. His ordinary burden thence to Coll was 16 stone; being once stopped at a toll near Dunbarton, he humorously asked whether he should pay for a burden; and being answered in the negative, carried his horse in his arms past the toll:

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press (iron nearly new.
1 Imperial printing press (iron) nearly new
1 Standing Press
357 lb 12 oz Long Primer
212 lb 8 oz Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Cannon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11, 13, and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirey new,) also Cases, Chaces, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stones, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold on very reasonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers.

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materiale and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice. Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

BOARDING HOUSE.

Gentlemen of Congress who wish a house suited for one or three families, or for a mess of six or eight gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. Connor's, on Penn. Avenue east of 4½ street.

Nov 28, 1839.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG, AND RICHMOND.—THREE TMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE.

At 6 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGON.

At 9 o'clock, a. m. and at 4 o, clock p. m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at the Reley house, reach Frederick in time for the Western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock, noon, or Harper's Ferry, in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York; and thus accompishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till half past seven o'clock, p. m.

By order

SAMUEL STETINIUS, Agent.

Mar 23 -

NEW BOOKS.

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe author of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of the Far West, and other poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M. D. in one volume, 15mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received and for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S,

Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.

Mar 27

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver; Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large; Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper; Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium; Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts; Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and Plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

$100 if they fail.

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœs, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington. and by

James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time.

Passage through from Philadelphia	-	$30
" " " Baltimore	.	28
" " " Norfolk	- -	25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

feb21 JAMES FERGUSON.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND UPHOLSTERY

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railed depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads

Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)

Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables

Wardrobes, Bedsteads

Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs

Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington.

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journeyin the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 6—tf

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and Pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefitto the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn. Av. and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pena, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep, for manufacture to order at his old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of C and 1[illegible] streets, every variety in the above line, consisting—

Sideboards, with marble and mahogany tops

Pier and Pier Tables, with marble tops

Fluted, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobes

Sofas and Lounges of every variety

Mahogany Chairs do do

Fancy and common do do do

Mahogany Tables do do

Dressing do do do

Dressing Bureaus, with marble and mahogany do

Scroll and Common Bureaus

Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and plated tops

Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads

Maple and Common do do

Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops

Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses, &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

M. S. POWELL'S SEED STORE AND *Mulberry and Silk Agency,*

No. 8 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD LEAF.—50 packets Philadelphia and Boston deep Gold Leaf, for sale by

J. L. PEABODY,

Centre Market Space.

ILLINOIS FARNS FOR SALE.

I have the disposal of several valuable farms in the State of Illinois, near Springfield, which will be sold a bargain, or exchanged for District property. Some of them are handsomely improved, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to

W. W. CORCORAN.

PROPOSALS FOR *PUBLISHING* BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents:—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

JAMES T. ADAMS

Lock and Gunsmith, and Bell Hanger,

Sixth street, between C and Louisiana Avenue WASHINGTON,

Respectfully informsthe public, that he will execute in a workman-likemanner, all business in the above line, and in a way that will give satisfaction to his employers, with punctuality and despatch.

Nov 24, 1838

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening, to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

feb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertaeke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilatsons prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, hehas become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of he class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis. and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles the discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles. is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs. he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the idrections contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. F. BENDER,

Corner between Brown's and Gadsby's.

March 16, 1838.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William streets New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distributor of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl-ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of spongeready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in a he roots of thehair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it will have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance hall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, itsnative delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use renderedinnoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one whosets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, it would be futile in the propriters to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush, and the Botancal Tooth Powder every morning, and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that they can proceed no further.